NOTES ON MAINE COLEOPTERA FOR 1945

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From the large piles of white pine planks at a saw-mill near South Paris, Me. the following rather uncommon species were taken: Buprestis sulcicollis Lec., B. striata var. impedita Say, three Xylotrechus frosti Van Dyke, four Acanthocinus pusillus Kby., a few Chrysobothris harrisi Hentz., Monochammus titilator Say, M. confusor Kby., Enoclerus nigrifrons Say, and many Pissodes approximatus Hopks. The very abundant species were: Monochammus scutellatus Say, Chrysobothris dentipes Germ., C. scabripennis Cast., Enoclerus nigripes Say, Ips pini Say and Pitvogenes hopkinsi Sw. Dendroctonus valens Lec. and Thanasimus dubius Fab. were only occasional. On the under side of the scattered slabs and bits of boards were dozens of Hylobius pales Boh. which were also noted flying and one a captive of an Asilid. The time was from June 21 to July 6. Coleoptera have not been so abundant on lumber and logs since 1909 to 1912.

Podapion gallicola Riley. One specimen was taken either on the lumber or beaten from a red pine near the piles. I first took this species on June 29, 1930, at Wayland, Mass. by beating *Pinus rigidus* and have never taken it since in Mass.

Platysoma. Four specimens of an unknown species were taken at Paris, either on the under sides of the slabs or under white pine bark. It is related to *basale* Lec. but it is slimmer than the type and has the mesosternal marginal groove entire in front.

Eros humeralis Fab. A large colony of what appears to be this species was found under the bark of an old pine stump. They lack the usual yellowish humeral vittæ.

Orchestes canus Horn. The first record for this species from Maine is July 4, 1945. Four specimens have been taken at Framingham, Mass. and vicinity.